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10/626,378	07/24/2003	Man M. Garg	66329/31366	9790

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EXAMINER	
RODRIGUEZ, LENNIN R	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2609	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/626,378	GARG, MAN M.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Lennin R. Rodriguez	2609	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *24 July 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-21* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-21* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *24 July 2003* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *2/02/2004*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description:

(1) 206 in Fig. 2.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the examiner does not accept the changes, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

(1) page 6, line 17, "system 3." should be – system 3 **(206)** --;

(2) page 7, line 11, "event **e0** is" should be – event $\mathbf{e_0}$ is --;

(3) page 8, line 2, "for display." should be – for display **(410)**. --.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 12 and 21 are objected to because of the following informalities:

(1) claim 12, line 6, "client" should be – client; --;

(2) claim 21, line 7, "client" should be – client; --.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1-3, 11 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Teng et al. (US Patent 6,327045).

(1) regarding claim 1:

Teng et al. disclose a feedback component, comprising:

means adapted to receive a status message from a spooler (column 8, lines 14-17, where the server scripting component receives the status message);

means adapted to receive a signal from an image output system, the image output system communicatively coupled to the spooler (column 8, lines 17-20, where the spooler receives a signal from the printer);

means adapted to send a job state message to a network client in communication with the spooler, wherein the job state is at least one of the group consisting of the status message and the signal (column 8, lines 22-33, where the information is being send to a user which is being interpreted as the network client); and

means adapted to translate the job state message to a format compatible with the network client (column 7, lines 10-15 and 29-32, where the status messages are being sent in a text format, understandable by the network client).

(2) regarding claim 2 and 14:

Teng et al. further disclose means adapted to register with the spooler's application programming interface (column 8, lines 14-17, where the server scripting component receives the status message and is well know in the art that the feedback component has to register with the API as shown in paragraph [0029], lines 3-6, where the print server consists of among other parts a spooler).

(2) regarding claims 3 and 15:

Teng et al. further disclose wherein the status message is a text message (column 7, lines 29-32).

(3) regarding claim 11:

Teng et al. further disclose wherein the feedback component comprises computer readable instructions stored on a computer readable medium (column 4, lines 29-36).

(4) regarding claim 13:

Teng et al. further disclose a method for providing continuous feedback from a printing system, comprising the steps of:

monitoring the printing system (column 7, lines 61-67 and column 8, line 1, where the two components of a network client and a printer constitute a printing system);

receiving a status update (column 7, lines 61-67 and column 8, line 1, and column 8, line 14-17, where the server scripting component is being interpreted as receiving the status);

converting the status update to a format compatible with a network client (column 7, lines 10-15 and 29-32, where the status messages are being sent in a text format, understandable by the network client); and

sending the status update to the client (column 8, lines 22-33, where the information is being send to a user which is being interpreted as the network client).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Teng et al. (US Patent 6,327045) in view of Nishikawa et al. (US 7,064,849).

Teng et al. disclose all the subject matter as described above except means adapted to determine a native language for the network client.

However, Nishikawa et al. teach means adapted to determine a native language for the network client (column 9, lines 61-67, where it is being determined what language should be the one for displaying a message).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have means adapted to determine a native language for the network client as taught by Nishikawa et al., in the system of Teng et al. With this, the system makes sure that the person at the other side of the computer can understand the information being displayed, thus making the system more user friendly.

8. Claims 5-6 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Teng et al. (US Patent 6,327045) in view of Bourbonnais et al. (US Patent 6,338,033).

(1) regarding claims 5 and 6:

Teng et al. disclose all the subject matter as described above except means adapted to filter the job status message so that only a selected job status message is sent to the network client.

However, Bourbonnais et al. teach means adapted to filter the job status message so that only a selected job status message is sent to the network client

(column 5, lines 65-67, where the filter is doing the job of showing only the desired messages).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have means adapted to filter the job status message so that only a selected job status message is sent to the network client as taught by Bourbonnais et al., in the system of Teng et al. With this the user of the system would have many options from which he would elect the ones that he or she prefers, thus improving the system to make of it a user friendly one.

Regarding claim 5, "customize the job state message" is being interpreted as performing the same function as claim 6 does.

(2) regarding claim 16:

Teng et al. disclose all the subject matter as described above except wherein the converting step converts the status update to a foreign language.

However, Bourbonnais et al. teach wherein the converting step converts the status update to a foreign language (column 2, lines 63-65, where there is a translation between two language, one of them being the foreign one).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the converting step converts the status update to a foreign language as taught by Bourbonnais et al., in the system of Teng et al. With this, the system makes sure that the person at the other side of the computer can understand the information being displayed, thus making the system more user friendly.

9. Claims 7-10 and 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Teng et al. (US Patent 6,327045) in view of Hiroshi et al. (JP 10289070 A, from now on all citations are being made from the Japanese translation).

(1) regarding claims 7 and 17:

Teng et al. disclose all the subject matter as described above except means adapted to delay sending the job status message for a first time period.

However, Hiroshi et al. teach means adapted to delay sending the job status message for a first time period (paragraph [0017], where there is a fixed amount of time to transmits status information).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have means adapted to delay sending the job status message for a first time period as taught by Hiroshi et al., in the system of Teng et al. With this the network printer can return status information to a host computer, whenever the printer status change (paragraph [0016]), thus increasing the performance of the system and allowing the network not to be congested with too many traffic.

(2) regarding claims 8 and 18:

Teng et al. disclose all the subject matter as described above except means adapted to delay sending the job status message when a second job status message is received before the first time period expires.

However, Hiroshi et al. teach means adapted to delay sending the job status message when a second job status message is received before the first time period

expires (paragraph [0034], lines 1-2, where there is a predetermined second delay time every time a new message enters).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have means adapted to delay sending the job status message when a second job status message is received before the first time period expires as taught by Hiroshi et al., in the system of Teng et al. With this the network printer can return status information to a host computer, whenever the printer status change (paragraph [0016]), thus increasing the performance of the system and allowing the network not to be congested with too many traffic.

(3) regarding claim 9:

Teng et al. disclose all the subject matter as described above except means adapted to delay sending the job status message when a second job status message is received delays a second time period.

However, Hiroshi et al. teach means adapted to delay sending the job status message when a second job status message is received delays a second time period (paragraph [0035], where when a new status message is received t reset the time counter so it would be a new time period of delay).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have means adapted to delay sending the job status message when a second job status message is received delays a second time period as taught by Hiroshi et al., in the system of Teng et al. With this the network printer can return status information to a host computer in a second delay time, whenever the

printer status change (paragraph [0016]), thus increasing the performance of the system and allowing the network not to be congested with too many traffic.

(4) regarding claims 10 and 19:

Teng et al. disclose all the subject matter as described above except wherein the feedback component sends only the most recent status message when the second time period expires.

However, Hiroshi et al. teach wherein the feedback component sends only the most recent status message when the second time period expires (paragraph [0034], lines 5-11, where the system checks if the status to be send is the same as the last status sent and if it is it sends it).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made wherein the feedback component sends only the most recent status message when the second time period expires as taught by Hiroshi et al., in the system of Teng et al. With this the network printer can return status information to a host computer, whenever the printer status change (paragraph [0016]), thus increasing the performance of the system and allowing the network not to be congested with too many traffic.

(5) regarding claim 20:

Teng et al. disclose all the subject matter as described above except receiving at least one additional status update before a first predetermined time period expires; and

waiting until a second predetermined time period expires;

wherein the sending step sends only the most recent status update to the network client after the second predetermined time period expires .

However, Hiroshi et al. teach receiving at least one additional status update before a first predetermined time period expires (paragraph [0034], lines 1-2, where there is a predetermined second delay time every time a new message enters); and

waiting until a second predetermined time period expires (paragraph [0035], where when a new status message is received t reset the time counter so it would be a new time period of delay);

wherein the sending step sends only the most recent status update to the network client after the second predetermined time period expires (paragraph [0034], lines 5-11, where the system checks if the status to be send is the same as the last status sent and if it is it sends it).

10. Claims 12 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Teng et al. (US Patent 6,327045) in view of Hiroshi et al. (JP 10289070 A), Bourbonnais et al. (US Patent 6,338,033), and Nishikawa et al. (US 7,064,849).

Teng et al. further disclose means adapted to register with a spooler's application programming interface (column 8, lines 14-17, where the server scripting component receives the status message and is well know in the art that the feedback component has to register with the API as shown in paragraph [0029], lines 3-6, where the print server consists of among other parts a spooler);

means adapted to receive a status message from a spooler (column 8, lines 14-17, where the server scripting component receives the status message);

means adapted to receive a signal from an image output system, the image output system communicatively coupled to the spooler (column 8, lines 17-20, where the spooler receives a signal from the printer).

means adapted to send a job state message to the network client in communication with the spooler, wherein the job state is at least one of the group consisting of the status message and the signal (column 8, lines 22-33, where the information is being send to a user which is being interpreted as the network client);

means adapted to translate the job state message to a format compatible with the network client (column 7, lines 10-15 and 29-32, where the status messages are being sent in a text format, understandable by the network client).

Teng et al. disclose all the subject matter as described above except means adapted to determine a native language for a network client;

means adapted to filter the job status message so that only a selected job status message is sent to the network client;

means adapted to delay sending the job status message for a first time period; and

means adapted to delay sending the job status message when a second job status message is received before the first time period expires, wherein the means adapted to delay sending the job status message when a second job status message is received delays a second time period, and sends only the most recent status message when the second time period expires.

However, Hiroshi et al. teach means adapted to delay sending the job status message for a first time period (paragraph [0017], where there is a fixed amount of time to transmits status information); and

means adapted to delay sending the job status message when a second job status message is received before the first time period expires (paragraph [0034], lines 1-2, where there is a predetermined second delay time every time a new message enters), wherein the means adapted to delay sending the job status message when a second job status message is received delays a second time period (paragraph [0035], where when a new status message is received t reset the time counter so it would be a new time period of delay), and sends only the most recent status message when the second time period expires (paragraph [0034], lines 5-11, where the system checks if the status to be send is the same as the last status sent and if it is it sends it).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have means adapted to delay sending the job status message for a first time period, means adapted to delay sending the job status message when a second job status message is received before the first time period expires wherein the means adapted to delay sending the job status message when a second job status message is received delays a second time, and sends only the most recent status message when the second time period expires period as taught by Hiroshi et al., in the system of Teng et al. With this the network printer can return status information to a host computer, whenever the printer status change (paragraph [0016]),

thus increasing the performance of the system and allowing the network not to be congested with too many traffic.

Teng et al. and Hiroshi et al. disclose all the subject matter as described above except means adapted to determine a native language for a network client;

means adapted to filter the job status message so that only a selected job status message is sent to the network client.

However, Nishikawa et al. teach means adapted to determine a native language for the network client (column 9, lines 61-67, where it is being determined what language should be the one for displaying a message).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have means adapted to determine a native language for the network client as taught by Nishikawa et al., in the system of Teng et al. and Hiroshi et al. With this, the system makes sure that the person at the other side of the computer can understand the information being displayed, thus making the system more user friendly.

Teng et al., Hiroshi et al. and Nishikawa et al. disclose all the subject matter as described above except means adapted to filter the job status message so that only a selected job status message is sent to the network client.

However, Bourbonnais et al. teach means adapted to filter the job status message so that only a selected job status message is sent to the network client (column 5, lines 65-67, where the filter is doing the job of showing only the desired messages).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have means adapted to filter the job status message so that only a selected job status message is sent to the network client as taught by Bourbonnais et al., in the system of Teng et al., Hiroshi et al. and Nishikawa et al. With this the user of the system would have many options from which he would elect the ones that he or she prefers, thus improving the system to make of it a user friendly one.

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lennin R. Rodriguez whose telephone number is (571) 270-1678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30am - 5:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Shuwang Liu can be reached on (571) 272-3036. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Lennin Rodriguez
5/14/07

SHUWANG LIU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER